

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, January 7.

Emma Abbot the celebrated songstress died at Salt lake city on Monday.

The dissolution of the British parliament will almost certainly occur in spring.

Forty men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine in Polish Austria on Saturday.

Arrangements for the acquisition of the principal flour mills in Canada by an English syndicate have been completed. The purchase price is \$3,000,000, one million going to Ogilvie's syndicate. Estimated returns 10 per cent.

A combine of the principal grey cotton mills in Canada was accomplished on Tuesday, by taking over the Hochelaga mills by the Dominion cotton company. Mills making other than grey cotton will also be brought under the combine soon, when prices will be put up.

With the aid of the police and military and after determined resistance resulting in many serious injuries, the Caledonian railway company of Scotland effected the eviction of the striking employees from their tenements at Motherwell on Monday and at Coal Bridge on Tuesday.

Cold and stormy weather prevails throughout Europe. Railway traffic in Germany is blocked. In several instances trains have been imbedded in drifts and the passengers unable to extricate themselves. The postal service is entirely suspended and business is seriously affected.

On Monday the following mayors of cities were elected in Ontario: Belleville, Porter; Brantford, Read; Guelph, Goldie; Hamilton, McLellan; Kingston, Drennon; London, Taylor; Ottawa, Birkett; St. Catharines, Dr. Goodman; St. Thomas, McCauley; Toronto, Clarke; Calgary, Jas. Reilly, by 15 majority over Dr. Lafferty; Moose Jaw, Rutherford 74, Neeland 40.

WINNIPEG, January 9.

Six thousand railroad men are still on strike in Scotland.

The department of interior is daily receiving enquiries from Dakota farmers concerning lands in the Northwest.

Monseigneur Labelle, deputy provincial minister of agriculture for Quebec, died on Sunday of compound hernia.

Wm. Weld, editor of the London, Ontario, Farmer's advocate, was accidentally drowned in a lake near his residence on Saturday last.

Bishop Grandin has issued an appeal to the parish priests of Quebec, asking them to use their influence to induce French Canadian Catholics who desire to emigrate to go to the Northwest.

Judge McGuire of Prince Albert, is conferring with the departmental officers concerning changes in the Territories real property act, suggested by the Northwest supreme court.

Great distress throughout Europe caused by severe cold and stormy weather. Seventy deaths from exposure occurred in London alone. Out door trades are generally suspended and railway and steamboat traffic impossible.

The Canadian parliament is expected to meet on February 25th when the estimates will be pushed through. The house will then be adjourned to meet again in October to pass a redistribution bill. The general elections will then follow shortly.

There is not much change in the Indian campaign in Dakota during the week. Shots are exchanged every day between the Sioux and soldiers, resulting in about a dozen deaths all told. Indians coming into the agencies report the hostile camp much divided and breaking up. Troops are closing in on the Indians, who have declined a final request to surrender.

PRINCE ALBERT, January 6.

Municipal elections resulted as follows: Mayor—J. L. Johnson; Councillors—James McPhail, S. J. Donaldson, D. C. McLellan, E. J. Montgomery, F. C. Baker and R. G. Longdon.

Dr. Scott Moncrieff, surgeon of G division I.W.M.P., Fort Saskatchewan, met with a serious accident last week in returning from Edmonton. He left Edmonton about 10 o'clock in the evening and arrived within about 2 miles of the barracks, when his horse stumbled and threw him to the ground, where he seemed to have lit on his head, as he was picked up several hours after insensible, with blood running from his ears and nose. He has been confined to his bed since, and is now recovering, and will shortly be able to be around once more.

LOCAL.

R. LOGAN of Beaver lake is in town.

MILD and beautiful weather this week.

SUFFICIENT snow to make good sleighing fell on Monday.

H. S. YOUNG of the H. B. Co. left for Red Deer on Thursday.

W. B. STENNETT went out to Battle river on Thursday's stage.

Snow fell on Tuesday sufficient to improve the sleighing considerably.

Miss WHITEHEAD was a passenger for Battle River on Thursday's stage.

THE settlers of Beaver lake are preparing to organize a school district.

E. RICHARDSON, principal of Edmonton public school arrived on Monday's stage.

E. CAREY of Norris & Carey is recovering slowly from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

REV. Mr. Somerset, Methodist missionary of Bears' hill, was in town this week, accompanied by Mrs. Somerset.

THE monthly meeting of the Edmonton board of trade was held in Lafferty & Moore's office on Thursday evening.

M. McLEOD and party left on Monday for Fraser & Co's limits up the river to take out 800,000 feet of logs this winter.

GEO. HUTTON has purchased the interest of D. Maloney in the St. Albert grist mill and is now operating the mill on his own account.

COPIES of the ordinances of last session of the Northwest assembly have been received. This is the most prompt appearance on record.

PREPARATIONS are being made for the annual grand ball of "G" division, mounted police, to take place on the 23rd at the Palace Hotel, Fort Saskatchewan.

At the annual school meeting of Poplar lake district on Saturday last John Kennedy was elected trustee in the place of K. Powell, whose term of office had expired.

ALEX. DAVIDSON was elected trustee of Belmont school district in place of Alex. McLeod whose term had expired, at the annual school meeting on Saturday, January 3rd.

MESSRS. Laidlaw and Kerr of the C. & E. railway employ were in town last week with D. McLeod. Mr. Laidlaw has charge of railway company's horses wintering near Blind river.

THOS. HENDERSON leaves on Monday next with a party of four men to resume drifting operations on the Haney gold mine up the river above the White Mud. The party will be absent about two months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED

Oats, Beef and Pork in trade for Lumber by Moore & Macdowall.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

STRAYED

Roan and white yearling steer white face, branded 3 on left hip.

ELLETT BROS., Sandy Lake.

ESTRAY.

A year old colt, black with right hind foot white and white star on forehead. Indistinct brand on left shoulder.

J. WALTER, South Edmonton.

BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH,

ROBERT LOGAN PROPRIETOR.

Constantly on hand and for sale, Horses, Cattle and Sheep. Prices to suit purchaser. Also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes.

ESTRAY

Black mares white spot in forehead, four years old in spring, no brand. Been with my hand for past year and a half. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

OCTAVE BELLEROSE, St. Albert.

SPECIAL MEETING.

By request a special meeting of the Edmonton Curling club is hereby called for Monday evening, the 12th instant at 8 o'clock, to reconsider the decision of the club at the last regular meeting in reference to a schedule of games for the season.

D. G. McQUEEN, President E. C. Club.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON,

AT FORT AND MAIN STREET STORES,

WILL SELL

|D|R|Y| |G|O|O|D|S|

C R O C K E R Y

B O O T S A N D S H O E S

AT 20 % OFF MARKET PRICES

|F|O|R|T|E|N|D|A|Y|S|

B E G I N N I N G

7 T H J A N U A R Y

Every one should take advantage of this chance to buy reliable goods at cheap rates.

TERMS FOR ABOVE SALE

STRICTLY CASH.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 10, 1891.

THE ASSEMBLY FIGHT.

Although from the time that Dr. Brett and his colleagues took office in the session of 1889, it was plainly the intention of the lieutenant governor to ignore as far as possible the rights and wishes of the assembly, he had very carefully refrained from placing himself officially upon record on this point. His acknowledgement of the authority of the assembly in the supply ordinance of 1888 remained a part of the revised ordinances, and while his whole subsequent course contradicted the terms of the ordinance, he was careful not to contradict it in words. If he had alluded to the subject at all in his speech from the throne at the opening of last session he must have either run counter to his expressions in 1888 or to his actions in 1890, as the one position was directly opposed to the other. It was the business of the assembly to secure from him a statement of just what measure of control he was willing to accord to the people over their own affairs. The address in reply was therefore framed to set forth the measures whereby the assembly proposed to assert its right of control over the actions of the executive, and to bring to a point the question of who controlled the financial arrangements of the school system of the Territories, regarding which the assembly had legislated for years, and with which the lieutenant governor had recently directly interfered without leave of or explanation to the assembly. This address in reply compelled an answer by message, in which for the first time the lieutenant governor announced in words his new system of irresponsible government. According to this system, the territorial finances were under the exclusive control of himself and four selected advisers by virtue of the Northwest act; the federal fund in general was under control of himself independent of his advisers as representative of the governor general; and the school fund was under the control of the governor-general alone, but would continue to be administered according to the terms of the assembly ordinance. This was at least definite if not satisfactory, and made it possible for the issue between the assembly and the executive to be clearly defined, as it could not have been as long as the claims of the latter were not definitely made. It then became the duty of the assembly, now that it had for the first time become possible, to state exactly the grounds upon which their claim to control was based, which they did in the reply to the message. This was the more necessary from the fact of such wholesale misrepresentations having been made outside the house as to the aspirations of the assembly and as to the terms of the Northwest act. It was represented that the act clearly gave absolute control to the lieutenant governor and that the assembly were attempting something altogether outside the provisions of the act or the necessities of the case, with a view chiefly to personal aggrandizement. Their reply showed that they based their claim to the full control of the Territorial executive on the express terms of the Northwest act—that they claimed nothing not expressly given by the act, and that unless the funds voted by the federal parliament for expenses of government in the Northwest were expressly placed under the exclusive control of the lieutenant governor the assembly had the right according to a proper interpretation of the act to a responsible share in that control. The reply also stated distinctly that if the funds derived from federal sources were expressly placed under the control of the lieutenant governor the assembly would give up its demand to share in the control; but that until that was shown the demand would not be abated. Particular stress was laid on the advisability of a thorough understanding as to the control of the school fund, and the necessity of carrying out to the letter the promises of assistance contained in the school ordinance.

It may be asked: Why was not communication opened direct with Ottawa on this point? The reasons were: First that the lieutenant governor is the commissioner of the Canadian government, appointed to carry out its orders, and to make representations to it upon which these orders may be based. Representations made to Ottawa by the assembly would of course be subject to explanation by the lieutenant governor, and as long as his views were so diametrically opposed to those of the assembly it could only be expected that he would contradict or nullify the effect of any representations the assembly might make, and therefore destroy the usefulness of those representations. As a matter of fact the experience of the assembly in forwarding representations on Northwest matters to Ottawa, even where there was no direct conflict of opinion with the executive, was not such as to induce the making of further representations. It was thought the better plan to demonstrate to the lieutenant governor as the commissioner of the federal government by a certain line of action the absolute necessity of granting the demands of the assembly, rather than make mere verbal representations that would have no more weight than the paper that carried them. That this was effectually done the last sentence of the lieutenant governor's closing speech is witness. The second reason was that the assembly had already almost ceased to exist as a legislative body. It was near the close of its last session, and mere representations sent at such a time, with a general election closely in view, could not have much weight. The federal government and parliament might say: "These fellows want to make themselves solid with their constituents by asking plenty, just now. Asking is easy. If they are elected they won't care whether they get what they ask or not, and if they are not elected they will not be in a position to ask again." But when a course is taken which involves an appeal to the people at that coming general election, and which shows a confidence in the result of the appeal—which shows a definite and united purpose on the part of the large majority of the members of the assembly to stake their political fortunes on the view which the people of the Northwest take of the propriety of the demands made, there is a certainty that attention will be paid at Ottawa, if not before at least after the elections; and that the demand for a proper control of the people's money by the representatives made at the recent session of the assembly will be granted or withheld just as the representatives making the demand are endorsed or rejected at the polls when the election takes place.



E. RAYMER,
STATIONER AND JEWELER.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
Repaired and Warranted

FISHING.

Came to my place last April one heifer three year old in the spring. Owner to prove property and pay all expenses and take same away.

JAS. NORN, Turnip Lake.

LIVERY & FEED STABLES.
Established 1881
McCAULEY & IBBOTSON Proprietors.
Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta.
First class rigs & good drivers. Terms reasonable.

WEST END BLACKSMITH AND

CARRIAGE WORKS.
HORSE-SHOES A SPECIALTY.
Farm produce taken in exchange for work. Remember the place. Near Norris & Carey's.
JOHN HOUSTON.

IMPORTANT DISCOUNT CASH SALE.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

EDMONTON'S — CHEAPEST — STORE.

A GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

WILL COMMENCE HERE ON

MONDAY, 12TH JANUARY,

AND WILL CONTINUE FOR 14 DAYS.

In arranging prices for the FALL TRADE, I was influenced by the fear that Ready Cash would in all probability be a very scarce article during the Winter and Spring Months, and in order to give the Edmonton Public every facility to purchase in the CHEAPEST MARKET, and also with the view of maintaining the deservedly conferred reputation of having the CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON, I cut prices far below any in town, with I am happy to say very pleasing results.

I now propose clearing off WINTER STOCK at a reduction of 30% for cash. Gents in want of Fur Coats and Caps, Winter Suits, etc., etc., should call early.

LADIES DRESS GOODS (A SPECIALTY).

In this line I have by far the largest and most varied stock in town, which is being sold at prices hitherto unknown in the Northwest. I will however during the fortnight's sale make a still further reduction on these goods. I beg to call attention to the lovely All Wool Delains, Muslins, Silks and Velvets now on view, all of which are very suitable for evening dress.

FALL AND SUMMER MILLINERY.

Off the above will be allowed 25% discount for cash.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing my goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

Please come early and avoid the afternoon crush.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES.

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

LOCAL.

D. L. CLINK of Battle River Indian agency was in town this week. Mr. Clink is acting agent. The late agent S. Lucas, is preparing to remove to the reserve near Calgary, to which he has been appointed.

R. McKENZIE will leave Ottawa for Edmonton on the 15th. Mr. McKENZIE has visited a great many districts of Ontario from Ottawa to Collingwood in the interests of immigration, and has hopes of good results next season.

The annual meeting of East Edmonton school district was adjourned from Saturday last to to-day, January 10th. L. Fulton and W. Stephens are rival candidates for the vacant trusteeship, and an energetic canvass has been conducted all week.

Those who think there is no climatic difference in favor of Northern Alberta as compared with Southern Manitoba are requested to notice that at Bolesvau on December 23rd the thermometer registered 40 below zero. At Edmonton on the same date in the same cold snap the lowest was 12 below.

Of the Ladoga wheat distributed by the central experimental farm in 1889 the average weight of 100 bushels was 63 pounds. The heaviest grain was raised by M. Groat of Edmonton, weighing 64 pounds per bushel. The largest yield was by M. Sundry of Inverness B. who grew 120 pounds of wheat from 3 bushels of seed.

SOME weeks ago P. Tate discovered a black ally substance cozing from the ground some place in the Beaver hills. A sample was sent to R. G. McConnell of the geological survey, Ottawa, who analyzed it and reported that it was not petroleum as supposed, but a chance not infrequently found coming from coal beds. It had no commercial value except that it found in sufficiently large quantities it might be used as paint.

W. NICOLSON of Sturgeon settlement had eight large stacks of oats from six and a half acres of land. At the threshing recently seven of the stacks yielded 700 bushels of oats. The remaining stack—not threshed because the machine broke down—contains about 100 bushels. This would bring the yield up to 123 bushels per acre, the heaviest on record in this district. The grain was badly lodged and was cut with the scythe, so that a large part must have been lost in harvesting.

STURGEON NOTES.

There are two steam threshers at work in the Sturgeon settlement at present.

D. B. Wilson threshed 222 bushels of wheat from 20 acres.

D. Craig threshed 900 bushels of wheat from 20 acres.

Geo. Sutherland's wheat yielded 46 bushels to the acre.

CURLING.

Saturday.

Challenge match, for oyster supper.

M. McCalley—17. H. S. Young—5.

Monday.

J. H. Kelly—12. C. D. T. Beecher—9.

E. Looby—13. T. Stewart—11.

Tuesday.

D. B. Henderson—10. A. F. DeGagne—7.

Rev. C. Cunningham—17. J. F. Smith—7.

Challenge match: M. McCalley—10. Dr. Wilson—11.

Wednesday.

Dr. Wilson—10. A. Coghlan—9.

J. McMurtry—14. W. G. Ibbotson—7.

Thursday.

Dr. Wilson—14. W. G. Ibbotson—6.

E. Looby—15. A. F. DeGagne—12.

Friday.

J. H. Kelly—20. T. Stewart—9.

Jas. McDonald—19. T. B. Henderson—9.

The Nor West Farmer mentions the operations of S. H. Caswell's creamery at Qu'Appelle station, Assiniboia. The creamery has run two seasons and the first season was not a success. During the past season the farmers used deep setting cans in which to raise the cream which give perfect satisfaction. Cream from 200 cows was collected three times a week, the longest haul being ten miles. The years made was 9,000 pounds. The farmers contributed for cream equal to 15c a pound for butter. The butter is put up in tubs and in one pound prints. The latter are wrapped in paper cloths or parchment paper and shipped in refrigerator boxes holding 50 lbs each. The market is all along the C. P. R. from Brandon to the Pacific coast.

The Regina Journal will appear under its new management in the first issue of January. The issue of December 25th contains the parting salute of C. J. Atkinson who established the Journal and who made of it a financial success. No clue is offered as to the future of the paper.

The Calgary Tribune has been authorized to offer the following prizes for wheat grown in that district, in 1891: 1st \$50, 2nd \$25, 3rd \$15, 4th \$10, 5th \$5.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

Dear friends and loved companions
With whom I sojourn here,
To you I send this greeting:
At the opening of the year:
That that you may be happy
And everyone enjoy

Those blessings sent from Heaven
Which the world cannot destroy.
It grieves me much to think
How many there will be
Seeking to enjoy themselves
By going on the spree;
Such joys oft bring them sorrow,
If not eternal woe,
For they abuse those blessings
God doth willingly bestow.

Dear friends I pray consider
Of which of these to choose
The using of God's blessings
Or God's blessings to abuse?
For upon this decision
Your future joy depends,
And not the kindly greetings
You receive from loving friends.

If you wish to be happy
Throughout the coming year,
Forsake all that is evil
That that you may banish fear;
And live for God's own glory,
His fellowship enjoy,
Which you will find true happiness
That nothing can destroy.

Edmonton, N. W. T.,
January, 1st, 1891.

JAS. JOHNSTON.

CREAMERIES.

The statements regarding the operations of two Northwest creameries and enterprises in this issue should be important to every one interested in the prosperity and progress of the Edmonton district. There is no doubt that this section of the Northwest is the most highly favored by nature as a dairy region, while its nearness to the Pacific coast markets is an advantage. At the same time the fact is evident that the most is not at present made of the advantages possessed. There is no doubt a multitude of cowmen with their calves every year, because the owners are so circumstanced that it does not pay them to make butter. There is a glut of butter in the summer months. It is true, but there has never been a winter yet during which butter was not imported in large quantities and sold at remunerative prices. This district, with the stock of cows now owned, is well able not only to supply the local butter demand from year to year, but also, but to furnish a large quantity for export as well. The railroad facilities for exporting will be available as early next year as there will be anything to export. But there will be no butter to export unless a new system is adopted. Good butter, suitable for export, is made in the district in large quantities, but all this is required for home consumption. Inferior butter cannot be profitably exported. There are many farmers who have not the necessary facilities for making butter at all, who could furnish cream to a creamery to good advantage. If such a thing were in existence, where the cream could be worked up into an export quality of butter, and the farmer and the country made richer by the value of the cream. The creameries at Qu'Appelle and Saulteaux paid their patrons at the rate of 14c and 15c a pound respectively for the butter which they received. This is equal to the price realized here last year for the butter itself, which represented a much larger amount of labor than the cream as delivered to the creamery. The capital required to start a creamery is not large, and there is plenty of time before spring opens to get the enterprise started.

Commercial: Saulteaux creamery made 7,889 lbs of butter last season which sold at an average price of 14c a pound. There was a sufficient supply of cream within a reasonable radius. The total receipts of the association for the past season were \$2,774.04. The total expenditure was \$2,066.00. The creamery is chargeable to the following: Building, \$285; plant, \$849.14; utensils, \$77.35; extra material, \$156.33; extra services, \$7.35; real estate, \$25; freight on butter, \$10.00; cream, \$42.08. The current expense account amounts to \$1,273.30, itemized as follows: Cream drawing \$10.00, butter including \$200.00, fuel \$40.25, oil \$25.00, managing director \$100, cream cans \$5.43, tubs \$104.57, butter cloth and cloth \$21.11, freight and commission \$55.99, discount \$64.58, managing director's expense \$20.00, miscellaneous \$21.30. These figures are given for the information of districts interested in the organization of creameries.

The Kays creamery recently shipped 300 fat sheep to the Pacific coast.

Jas. Kelly, the new mayor of Calgary, was strongly opposed by both newspapers of the town. Sneak thieves are operating in Calgary.

BIRTHS.

RUMBALL—At St. Albert on Friday the 9th instant the wife of Sergt. Rumball, N. W. M. P. of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, January 10th, 1891. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min
Saturday,	34	12
Sunday,	33	12
Monday,	30	15
Tuesday,	10	—1
Wednesday,	15	—5
Thursday,	33	6
Friday,	42	16
Saturday,	42	26

Barometer falling, 27.761.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, lic. Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHER. OFFICE—Cor. Hardisty Avenue and Sixth Street.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B. BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

C. L. SHAW BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC. EDMONTON.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between A. Macdonald & Co.'s and Ross Bros. stores.

J. U. PRIEUR, BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC. ST. ALBERT.

BANKING.

P. DALY, BANKER. Drafts issued and cash paid made. Office, P. Daly & Co's. Great Store, Edmonton.

L. AFFERTY & MOORE, Successors to Lafferty & Smith, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. BRANCHES: CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSEJON, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE. C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite Bulletin office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's. store.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper Avenue and Main Street. P. O. Box 107. JAS. McDONALD.

A. F. DEAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-work a specialty. Doors Sash and Ban. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Ed. Edmonton, Alberta.

A. DUPLESSIS has opened a Carriage, Painting and Ornamental shop. Job work promptly attended to. R. DUPLESSIS, Victoria Avenue, near registry office.

C. F. STRANG, ACCOUNTANT, FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENT AND GENERAL AGENT.

Representing the Citizens, Royal Canadian, Commercial Union, Quebec, and Glasgow & London Fire, the London & Lancashire Life, and the London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Companies. Registrar—Births, Marriages and Deaths. Agent for Moore & Macdonald—Liquors. OFFICE—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stable in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL, REGINA. The leading hotel on the Territories. MRS. DOUG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to the most fastidious and the traveling public. A first-class billiard and good stable attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travelers and the public generally. The cuisine under the management of Mr. P. Paturet, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER.

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M. \$20.00

Stock boards, per M. 25.00

Dimensions:

Up to 16 feet, per M. 20.00

Plank, rough, each additional foot, \$1.00

" dressed on 1 side \$20; 2 sides 35.00

Rough Battens, per M. 25.00

Fence Pickets, rough, per M. 5.00

" " dressed and pointed 4.00

Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides 32.50

1x4 Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00

Waistcoating, 1x3, dressed on 2 sides 40.00

side and beaded, per M. 40.00

Lath, per b'dle. \$7. Shingles, per M. 4.00

Panel, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00

Flooring, per M. 40. Siding, per M. 40.00

5 casing pl. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown. 21c

Quarter round 1c

Band Moulding, per lineal foot. 21c

Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c Tamarac 18c

" 8x8 " " 18c

" 10x10 " " 12c " 14c

On bills of \$500 and upwards 10 per cent.

off on cash within thirty days.

Doors and Sash on hand and made to order.

FLOUR, BARLEY FLOUR,

CHOP FEED.

FRASER & CO.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited),

will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough Lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25

Dimensions:

Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$1.00

Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00

Panel, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00

Flooring per M \$40. Siding per M \$40

Rough Battens per M \$25.

Fence Pickets, rough, per M. 5.00

" " dressed and pointed 4.00

Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00

Base, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00

Panel, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00

Shelving 1x10 per M \$40.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00

1x4 Lumber dressed 1 side and M. 30.00

Waistcoating 1x3 dressed 1 side and M. 40.00

Reading per lineal ft. 1c. Band moulding 21c

5 casing per lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown. 21c

Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c Tamarac 18c

" 8x8 " " 18c " 10c " 12c

" 10x10 " " 12c " 14c

On bills of \$500 and upwards 10 per cent.

off on cash within thirty days.

Special rates for points down the river.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT

of Sash, Doors, Frames, Plans, Specifications, Saws, etc., furniture made, Vegetable plants, Flower plants, or Joiner work done, you can be supplied by calling at the premises, North and Fraser avenue, Edmonton. Prices right and easy terms.

J. KNOWLES.